

President Carranza of Mexico  
The man whose right has just been recognized and the probable results of the action of the United States discussed in THE SUN next Sunday.

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Highest temperature yesterday  
Detailed weather, mail and the republic on page 16.

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

## JERSEY SUFRÉS BEATEN 51,320, START AFRESH

Total Vote of 365,000 Indicated With 100 Precincts Missing.

## MANY CHARGES OF FRAUDS AT POLLS

With returns from 100 districts still missing at a late hour last night, it was estimated that at least 365,000 votes were cast at New Jersey's special election at which the woman suffrage amendment was beaten by an estimated majority of 51,320.

Undaunted by defeat, the Women's Political Union of New Jersey launched a brand new campaign yesterday at a meeting at the southern apex of Military Park, Newark. Mrs. Mina C. Van Winkle, head of the union, presided. Mrs. Ella Reeve Bloor of Columbus, Ohio, said she was proud of the distinction of making the first speech in the new campaign.

Mrs. Helena Hill Weed, daughter of Representative Hill of Illinois, said the women of New Jersey had lost the chance of a lifetime, but she hoped that Congress would fight the wrong that the men voters of New Jersey had done.

Mrs. Helen Hoy Greely, a New York lawyer, charged that groups of voters were colonized by political organizations on Tuesday, and alleged that other frauds had been perpetrated.

Mrs. Van Winkle directly charged colonization of voters in Millburn, in districts below the Pennsylvania Railroad in Newark and in the center of the city.

"If there had been an honest election," she said, "we would have swallowed the defeat more gracefully than we can in this case."

It is believed an investigation will be made of the names added to the registry lists in some parts of the State on Tuesday for the purpose of determining the large percentage of those who voted immediately after registering were entitled to vote from the addresses they gave.

Such an overwhelming majority was registered against woman suffrage, however, that not even the most ardent suffragists believe that revelations of what happened at the polls would upset the result of the election.

Mrs. Garrett A. Hobart, widow of Vice-President Hobart, said in Paterson last night:

"I extend my congratulations to the men of New Jersey. They have shown excellent good sense and judgment."

Her attorney-general John W. Griggs said:

"I voted against woman suffrage. I believed that men of good sense would defeat it."

## TOO MANY BABIES BOOST TAXES, SAYS PROFESSOR

J. F. Johnson of N. Y. U. Would Make Married Men Pay More Than Single.

IS A FATHER HIMSELF

The Mills legislative committee which is studying taxation has discovered strange things in its two weeks sojourn in New York city, but it brought forth a real surprise yesterday in the person of Prof. Joseph French Johnson of New York University, who disclosed himself as a disciple of the late Thomas Robert Malthus, proponent of the theory that there can never be a happy society because population tends to increase at a much faster rate than the old earth, working overtime, can provide food, raiment and other things.

Discussing yesterday the income tax, Prof. Johnson, who appeared as chairman of the Merchants Association's committee on taxation, said he wanted to see the frequently expressed opinion that the exemption accorded to the married man should be greater than that which the bachelor enjoys.

"Since you are talking about exemptions," he said, "I might add this: I would not exempt the married man. I would not give any preference to the married man over the bachelor. I do not believe it is a good thing to encourage matrimony by lowering taxation. On the contrary, I would discourage matrimony by making the married man pay a higher tax. I think we should not do anything to encourage matrimony and child bearing."

Mrs. Van Winkle, who is, you are, professor?" inquired Senator Boylan.

"Wholly serious in his idea," he said. "I am serious. I should have to give you quite a dissertation on my conclusions, and I doubt if it would be practicable for you to consider the subject now. And you would have to attend to your opinion anyhow."

If you put in force a new system of taxation you will have to treat the married man easily. I am still a confirmed bachelor, and I believe that the awful war in Europe is being fought out because the human race has deliberately refused to see the lessons of his doctrine, which were taught a hundred years ago."

Prof. Johnson, who in addition to being professor of economics at New York University is also dean of the school of finance, explained that he had found out that he is not opposed to matrimony as an institution, nor as a refuge from loneliness for those who can afford it.

"I believe in the Malthusian theory," he said. "Just consider that man is the cause of his own misery. Nature is not regulated. We regulate the increases in the number of cats and dogs and other domestic animals, but we let human beings increase without any thought of the ability of society to take care of them. I think we should regulate marriage, and especially matrimony."

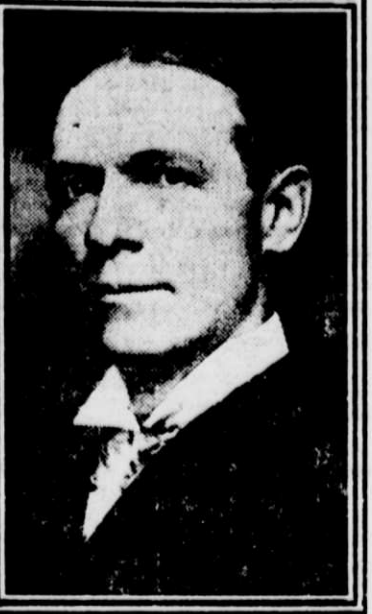
"In my opinion no married man ought to be allowed to have a child until he can convince some authority of his ability to provide properly for the child. We want all the increase we can get in years."

Ex-Mayor Charles A. Schieren of Brooklyn, who died on March 10 last, left a gross estate of \$2,528,385.55, of which \$2,431,562.07 is net, according to a tax appraiser's report filed yesterday.

The bulk of the estate goes to the four Schieren children—Charles A. Jr., Arthur, Harrie V. and Mrs. Ida May Mathews. Each receives \$555,645.88 under the will, and will participate equally in \$90,997.25, their mother's share. Six grandchildren get \$20,000 each.

The death of the widow, Mrs. Louise Schieren, occurred just twenty-four hours after Mr. Schieren died. This means that her legacy will pay the State a double transfer tax, although she derived no benefit from the brief possession, not even that of bequeathing it to her. She died intestate.

There are four bequests to "charities," aggregating \$14,500 and ranging in amount from \$500 to \$5,000. The charitable and philanthropic bequests are:



Prof. Joseph French Johnson.

the good elements of population, but we ought to keep down the "riffraff"—although you know as a matter of fact there is no human "riffraff"—yet we allow them to increase without any regulation. As for those who are able to take care of themselves let them marry and have children, the more the merrier."

Surrogate Robert L. Fowler appeared before the committee to protest against the income tax and also to appeal for more economy in the management of government. He viewed with complacency the prospect of municipal bankruptcy.

"What is the necessity for more revenue?" he asked. "There are worse things than for a city to lose its credit. The city of Memphis was never better off than when it lost its credit. The men who had been interested in helping up municipal expenditures left the town and the city thereafter quickly recovered its credit. The credit of a city is a secondary matter."

Deplores an Income Tax. "There is a tacit agreement between the Federal and State governments that they will not encroach upon each other's sources of revenue. To impose an income tax in this State would be a direct violation of that agreement. People here are already dissatisfied with the variety of taxes they have to pay. Every new tax leads to additional expenditures and extravagance. And it is also very doubtful if much of the present monstrous debt of the city is justifiable."

He said the committee is commissioned to find out methods of raising more money. I think a commission to decrease expenditures and to foster methods of economy would also be a good thing for the community.

The hearings of the committee in this city will end today. The session is to be continued at 10:30 o'clock and the day is reserved for volunteers.

ABOUT 1 PER CENT. HELD. Tax Board Cuts \$28,754,800 Assessment to \$312,600 in Day.

The Tax Commissioners held on their books yesterday a little more than 1 per cent of the tentative personal assessment subjected to the day's examination. Of 394 persons examined on a valuation of \$28,754,800, sixty were held for \$312,600. Fifty were non-residents.

Marshall Aided Chauffeur. Marshall Jensen is especially eager to get the five holdup men to square up for having unwittingly had his hands almost on one of them and having helped him escape.

Jensen was patrolling within a block or two of the scene of the holdup just before 10 o'clock when it occurred. He saw the big, burly man, and made sure of the number. Besides it stood a young man, wren in hand.

"Can I help you?" asked the marshal. "Yes, you might," answered the young man, and the marshal offered him the hood.

A few minutes later the marshal heard the shots, and racing back, saw the automobile dashing away at top speed, driven by the young man.

## ERIE CREW FIGHTS OFF TRAIN BANDITS

Attempted Holdup in Bergen Cut Similar to Recent West Shore Incident.

FIVE ESCAPE IN AUTO

Valuable Silk Shipments Object of Attack by Bold Gang.

GLEN ROCK, N. J., Oct. 20.—Five masked men who attempted to hold up a freight train on the Erie Railroad in Bergen Co., near here to-night, engaged in a pistol battle with the train crew, in which thirty shots were exchanged. The robbers took flight and escaped in an automobile. They are believed to be the same men who held up an express on the West Shore, near Haverstraw, on Monday night.

Evidently the robbers boarded the train before it reached Glen Rock, and tampered with the air brake, though none of the crew saw them. The train, which always is loaded with valuable silk shipments from Paterson, stopped suddenly at a wooded portion of the line near the intersection of Rock road and Ackerman avenue Glen Rock.

As the train crew alighted to find the cause of the stop they were confronted by the five men, with hats pulled over their eyes, each holding a big revolver. They were forced to hold up their hands and throw such arms as they had on the ground. Leaving one of their number to cover the train crew the remaining four bandits broke into a freight car that contained silk.

Detectives Open Fire. At this moment two railroad detectives, one of them named White, who were riding on the train, appeared, wondering why the train had stopped. Almost at White's feet a roll of silk was thrown to the ground.

White and his partner at once fired into the car from which the silk had been thrown. That action brought a fusillade from the men inside the car, and the detectives, dodging behind the bumpers, fired back. At the same moment the train crew, whose caps and revolvers they picked up from their revolvers and the robbers were caught between two fires.

They dashed for a clump of trees near the tracks, where the captain and train crew, but managed to leap into a large touring car and escape toward Ridgewood. It is thought they took with them several rolls of silk.

The sound of the firing and shouting, followed by the noise of the flying automobile, aroused all who lived in that part of Glen Rock and within a few minutes Borough Marshal Martin Jensen, parties of deputies and many armed residents were searching the woods near the holdup and speeding in automobiles along the road to Ridgewood.

Ridgewood, Paterson and New York police were notified and soon afterward the automobile was reported passing toward Ridgewood. A sound apparatus on the North River bridge heard the number was New York 17500.

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As soon as the report of the holdup reached Police Headquarters here officers were flashed immediately by the new signal lamp to all the precincts on the North River to watch the ferries for the automobile with the five men.

## BALKAN POLICY LED CARSON TO RESIGN

Ex-Attorney-General So Announces—Premier May Be Ill Ten Days.

CABINET STORM LULLED

Talk of Reorganization of the Entire Ministry, However, General.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Sir Edward Carson, former Attorney-General of Great Britain, told the House of Commons to-day that he resigned two days ago because he found himself at complete variance with the Cabinet on the Balkan policy.

Sir Edward's announcement was made immediately after he had called at Buckingham Palace and handed to King George the seals of his office. In the Commons he took his old seat on the front Opposition bench.

In his speech Sir Edward said: "I am well aware of the difficulties under the existing circumstances of making any full statement or of saying anything that might be taken hold of as showing any signs of weakness or divergence in the main object we have in view—of carrying the war at all sacrifices to a final and conclusive issue. I need hardly say that upon that issue there is not and never has been, either in the Cabinet or in this House or in the country, any disagreement or divergence of opinion."

Denies Disunion. "The real unity which the country wants is that steadfast unity of purpose to defeat our enemies and to save our country. I am not at all disposed to the fact of holding a divergent view as to the best policy and the methods to adopt in the various war theatres in order to bring it to a successful conclusion is in any sense an element of disunion."

"I have seen criticisms of myself and reasons for my resignation of a very petty and malicious character, attributing the motives to a party and political nature."

He said he had to deal with these ridiculous assertions, except to say now, in the presence of many of my late colleagues, that since I entered the Cabinet I have never had a word of discussion or dispute on those party questions which divided us before the war. In every Cabinet meeting I have attended I have seen the same earnest and wholly and solely to the discussion of questions which arose with reference to the prosecution of the war."

He said he had never had any personal quarrel with any of his colleagues. He said he was not at all disposed to deal with these ridiculous assertions, except to say now, in the presence of many of my late colleagues, that since I entered the Cabinet I have never had a word of discussion or dispute on those party questions which divided us before the war.

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## Germany Sees Victory in Her Balkan Coup

Inspired Article Pictures the Allies as Tottering Under This New Blow—Sure That Aid for Serbia Will Be Too Late.

SEE ENGLAND ON VERGE OF DISSOLUTION

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Oct. 20.—Reports of political disturbances and dissensions in the Governments of England and France are hailed in Germany as proof of the forthcoming downfall of the Entente Powers and that victory is already won. It is predicted that the political upheaval will force England to her knees to sue for peace. The Balkan campaign, it is said, was the staggering and fatal blow to the cause of the Allies.

The *Koelnische Zeitung* in an inspired article reproduced throughout Germany says: "While the Britons are fighting among themselves Germany is performing miracles unknown in history. Even if the Quadruple Entente were to arrive at a peaceful conclusion with unquenchable Germany and her valiant allies."

The war appears to have reached its climax. It is conducted with the exertion and strength that remind one of the final lap in an athletic competition. There it is a prize that has been fought for here it is a question of life and death to the nations. We must keep our muscles taut and firm for the decisive struggle. We are more certain to-day than ever that we shall win. It is because the others are beginning to perceive this that disillusionment, anger, dejection and disunion prevail among them. These are the signs of a great crisis. The war is forcing haughty Albion to her knees. Our submarines have shown neutral and small States how to protect themselves with the introduction of the submarine. The English fleet will go hiding behind Malta.

Secrets at England's Threats. "Thus to-day the world is preparing to take revenge for England's bullying attitude at the beginning of the war. The neutrals and minor States, to protect themselves, are seeking protection from the central Powers. With high sounding phrases and promises England hunted Germany's ships like rats from the North Sea. With words and promises England reduced Germany to starvation. With words and promises England and France in the first months of the war announced the approaching victory, and then with words and words they even divided the booty."

Today, nearly fifteen months after the war began, not one promise has been kept. The German world is naturally angry. The best and richest provinces of France and Russia, practically the whole of Belgium, are in the hands of the German army. The Serbian capital is in our hands. The road to Constantinople will be open before another month has passed.

King Edward had improved the opportunity of his periodical visits to Baden Baden, Hamburg and Marienbad to acquaint himself better with German resources, and if Sir Edward Grey had been more astute the last few days might have gone differently for the Entente.

With superior organization and superior strength the German Powers and Turkey have created a situation which is easily defined as a victory. The new Quadruple Alliance stands firmly across the path longed for by a junction of the forces of Russian and British imperialism. The help of the German and Italian forces can obliterate the block. It holds the fate of Serbia, and will seal that fate while the scattered and decimated forces of the Entente seek with precipitate haste to bring together an effective defensive phalanx.

The Entente efforts will be vain. Four unheated nations with troops and superior organization and superior strength the German Powers and Turkey have created a situation which is easily defined as a victory. The new Quadruple Alliance stands firmly across the path longed for by a junction of the forces of Russian and British imperialism. The help of the German and Italian forces can obliterate the block. It holds the fate of Serbia, and will seal that fate while the scattered and decimated forces of the Entente seek with precipitate haste to bring together an effective defensive phalanx.

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## GREECE TOO GET CYPRUS IF SHE JOINS ALLIES

Britain Prepared to Cede Island in Return for Active Support.

ISLAND IN RETURN FOR

Active Support.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Oct. 20.—As an inducement to Greece to enter the war on the side of the Allies Great Britain has offered to cede to her the island of Cyprus, the third largest island in the Mediterranean.

The *Daily Telegraph's* correspondent at Athens, who makes this announcement, says that the offer of Cyprus "is likely to make an excellent impression in Greece, where it will be regarded as a substantial proof of Britain's good will, given not in the form of a promise for the future, but of an actual concession to be made immediately if the Greeks perform their part in the engagement."

The island of Cyprus came into the possession of Great Britain in 1878 by treaty with the Sultan of Turkey, when gave England the right to administer the affairs of the island. Cyprus was formally annexed when Turkey joined the Teutons in the present war.

The announcement of the British offer, which appears only in the *Daily Telegraph* and the *Daily Chronicle*, is entirely unofficial, but possesses whatever authority may be derivable from the fact that the censor allows it to be published. The cession of Cyprus would accord with the desire of the Greek part of the population, four-fifths of whom are Christians, mostly Greeks, and one-fifth of whom are Mohammedans.

It is recalled that Cyprus came into British possession through the treaty of Berlin in 1878. Greek members of the Legislative Council sent a memorial to the High Commissioner in 1911, asking intransference of the island to Greece. The memorial stated in part:

"Forming as we do an inseparable portion of the Greek race it is naturally that we should feel strong and not to be subdued in our desire to be annexed to the Hellenic kingdom. The fulfillment of this long-cherished desire would be the strength of our rights and the magnanimity of the English nation."

The commissioner replied that the cession of Cyprus was a matter which the British Government would not adopt the suggestion.

Means Much to Greece. The *Chronicle* states that the transfer should mean a great deal to Greece, especially in the strategic sense. It would complete her possession of the archipelago, while geographically the position certainly would give her a voice in the affairs of the neighboring mainland in Asia Minor.

The Rome correspondent of the *Daily Mail* telegraphs that the Entente Powers are preparing to send an ultimatum to the High Commissioner in Constantinople, demanding a definition of her attitude. The correspondent adds that the entire Italian press is declaring that it is now time for Greece and Rumania to make a final decision respecting their positions in the war.

The commission which the Rumanian Government is sending to Russia and France arrives in Petrograd from the Russian capital it will go to Paris.

The Bucharest correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* says that this mission is of the greatest importance. It is headed by the son of Gen. Cantacuzescu. The Serbian capital has been removed from Belgrade to Pazardnik, in the extreme western part of the country on the Albanian frontier.

Apart from the information from Germany is to the effect that the Austro-Germans are about to undertake another offensive movement in the Balkans, this time against Montenegro. Serbians in Bosnia, 20,000 soldiers from the Galician front are said to have been concentrated for operations against Montenegro.

As a result of decreasing in magnitude, the Austro-German plans in the Balkans seem to be rapidly growing. It is evident that the German General Staff is making a final decision to move into the Near East, and that the people of Germany and Austria-Hungary have been keyed up to a high pitch of expectancy. A Serbian town of some importance forty miles west of the Bulgarian frontier and but twelve miles from the Nish-Sofia railway, has fallen to the Bulgars.

The Serbian legation here denies the

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